

4.11 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The information presented in this section addresses prehistoric and historic cultural resources for the proposed DMP Update. A records and literature search for the project components located within each drainage basin was conducted. Additionally, archaeologists conducted fieldwork for the Agua Hedionda and Calavera creeks study area (project level components B and BN). It should be noted that the archaeological survey report identifies an upland disposal site, at the northwest intersection of Cannon Road and College Boulevard. This site is no longer a part of the proposed project.

4.11.1 Existing Conditions

The prehistoric cultural sequence in northern San Diego County is generally conceived as comprising three basic periods: the Paleoindian, dated prior to 8,000 years ago and manifested by the scraper planes, choppers, scraping tools, crescentics, and leaf-shaped points of the San Dieguito complex; the Archaic, lasting from about 8,000 to 1,500 years ago and manifested by the cobble and core technology of the La Jollan and Pauma complexes; and the Late Prehistoric, lasting from about 1,500 years ago to historic contact and marked by the appearance of ceramics, small arrow points, and cremation burial practices.

By the time Spanish colonists began to settle California, Carlsbad was probably within the territories of two cultural groups, historically known as the Luiseño and the Kumeyaay, or Northern Diegueno. The Kumeyaay spoke a Yuman language, differentiating them from the Takic-speaking Luiseño, whose territory was located in northern San Diego County. Agua Hedionda Creek and the San Dieguito River have variously been identified as the border between territories of these two cultural groups. Villages were usually located along major drainages, in valley bottoms, or on the coastal strand, with each family controlling specific gathering areas (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Shippek 1978).

Cultural activities within San Diego County between the late 1700s and the present provide a record of Native American, Spanish (1769-1821), Mexican (1821-1848), and American (1848-present) occupation and land use. During the 1860s, small ranches and farms were first established in the project vicinity, but most communities and ranches were not established until the land booms of the 1880s, following completion of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads.

4.11.1.1 Program Level

The following provides a summary of the cultural resources located within or adjacent to currently proposed DMP Update components, as identified by archival research. No field investigations were conducted at the program level as part of this study. This section also identifies those project components that would require additional field investigation during project-specific design.

Archival Research

The archival search conducted for the DMP Update project area consisted of archaeological and historical records and literature reviews conducted at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University and at the San Diego Museum of Man. The data reviewed included historic maps and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) information for the project area. The records searches are on file at EDAW, San Diego. The area for the program level archival and literature searches for the DMP Update encompassed an approximately 1/4-mile radius around each of the currently proposed project components. Also reviewed was the SCIC's Directory of Historic Properties data for resources within or adjacent to each of the component locations. Information obtained from these reviews was used to determine if previous cultural resources surveys had been conducted in the project area, what types of resources might be expected, and if any cultural resources had been recorded within proposed project limits.

These records searches identified 89 previous investigations that have been conducted partially or entirely within the 1/4-mile records search area. These investigations include EIRs, archaeological testing or surveys, and evaluations of historic structures.

The records search identified 160 cultural resources within the 1/4-mile records search area. Of these, 28 are located within or adjacent to DMP Update project components (Table 4.11-1). Information regarding 4 of the latter resources is not available; the remaining 24 are prehistoric archaeological sites. These prehistoric sites include shell scatters, shell and lithic scatters, shell and artifact scatters, habitation sites, an artifact scatter, a cobble hearth, a shell midden, a site with flakes and prehistoric ceramic sherd, and one site that was apparently redeposited as fill. Of these 28 sites, 22 were last recorded prior to 1990, and their current condition is unknown. The records search information, combined with aerial mapping showing which areas of the city have already been developed, indicate project components that may have impacts on known cultural resources in the city.

Table 4.11-1
Proposed Program Level DMP Update Components within or adjacent to Cultural Resources Areas¹

Project Component ID	Resource Number(s)			Resource Description	Date(s) Recorded	CRHR and NRHP Eligibility
	Primary Number (P-37-)	Trinomial (CA-SDI-)	Museum of Man (SDM-W-)			
PLDA Project Components						
Basin A						
AFA	008914	8914	3030A, B	Shell and lithic scatter	1981	Potentially eligible
AFB	005651	5651	1539	Marine shell midden	1983	Potentially eligible
Basin B						
BJ	015069	15,069		Unknown	Unknown	Potentially eligible
BP	002722	2722		Flakes, one pottery sherd	1973	Potentially eligible
Basin C						
CA	760	760		Shell and fractured rock	1961	Potentially eligible
Basin D						
DH			3475	Shell scatter	1984	Potentially eligible
DZ	008195	8195	108	Lithic scatter, projectile point, groundstone, ceramics, prehistoric burial	Unknown	Potentially eligible
Non-PLDA Project Components						
Basin A						
A-CIP-4	005213	5213	143/146	Habitation site with hearths, groundstone, flaked stone, tools, debitage, ceramics, bone tools, shell beads, and a midden deposit	1985, 1986	Eligible
Basin B						
BE	008303	8,303	123, 1892 (2730)	Shell and midden deposits	1980, 1981, 1986, 1999	Eligible

Table 4.11-1. Proposed Program Level DMP Update Components within or adjacent to Cultural Resources Areas¹ (Continued)

Project Component ID	Resource Number(s)			Resource Description	Date(s) Recorded	CRHR and NRHP Eligibility
Basin C						
C	010876	10,876	3994	Fill deposit from a shell midden with ceramics	1988	Potentially eligible
			4016	Habitation site with shell midden and a lithic scatter	1987	Potentially eligible
			4047A-C	Three shell scatters	1989	Potentially eligible
Basin D						
DM	000946	946	149	Shell midden	1961	Potentially eligible
D-CIP-4			577	Unknown	Unknown	Potentially eligible
D-CIP-8	012807	12,807	100/2544	Marine shell scatter, fire-affected rock, debitage, groundstone, flaked stone tools	1988	Potentially eligible
D-CIP-9	004403	4403	943	Artifact scatter including hammerstones, core fragments, debitage, blades, manos, fire-affected rock, marine shell	1975	Potentially eligible
D-CIP-6	004410	4410	951	Midden with shell, flakes, manos, metate fragments, hammerstones, and debitage	1975	Potentially eligible

¹ Archival and literature searches encompass an appropriate ¼-mile radius around each of the proposed project components.

4.11.1.2 Project Level

A records search and field survey were conducted within a 1-mile radius of the proposed DMP Update boundary for the dredging and construction work in Agua Hedionda and Calavera creeks (components B and BN), including proposed staging areas. The following summarizes the archival research and survey results for the project location. A cultural resources survey is included in Appendix E. Confidential information associated with the records search and field survey is on file with the City.

Archival Research

The records search identified five cultural resource investigations that were conducted within the proposed project boundary. However, these investigations comprise only a limited portion of the project area. The investigations were conducted in association with the Rancho Carlsbad Mobile Home Park Project and proposed realignment of a portion of College Boulevard (Buysse and Smith 1999), Lake Calavera off-site improvements (Gallegos and Strudwick 1991), additions to Rancho Carlsbad (Smith and Gilbert 2004), and development projects associated with Carlsbad Highlands (Hanna 1981), and Kelly Ranch (Ultra Systems, Inc. and Archaeological Associates 1983). Although not included in the records search results, it should be noted that a report of archaeological subsurface investigations conducted at CA-SDI-5353, which may be the “rancheria” recorded by Portola in 1769, has been published in the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly (Koerper et al. 1992). Site CA-SDI-5353 is within the 1-mile radius records search area, but outside of the area of potential effect for the proposed project components B and BN.

The records search identified 72 archaeological sites within a 1-mile radius of the project. None of these sites are recorded within the project area; the nearest sites are recorded approximately 150 feet north of the project area. Previously recorded sites include temporary campsites, bedrock milling sites, marine shell scatters with associated artifacts, artifact scatters, or historic refuse deposits. Several sites appear to be longer-term prehistoric habitation areas. Evidence of longer-term habitation includes midden deposits, hearths, high densities of artifacts, and/or a variety of artifact types.

Archaeologists conducted an archaeological field survey of the Agua Hedionda and Calavera creek banks (components B and BN), and the proposed staging areas. Results of this survey are included in the cultural resources technical report (Appendix E). No cultural resources were found during the survey. Ground visibility was generally good, although it was poor west of

El Camino Real due to dense vegetation. The creek channels were found to have been altered through past dredging and landscaping. The proposed staging areas would undergo little ground disturbance.

4.11.2 Significance Criteria

The DMP Update would result in potentially significant impacts to cultural resources if it would:

- cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in Section 15064.5; or
- disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

4.11.3 Impact Analysis

4.11.3.1 Program Level

PLDA Project Components

Ground-disturbing activities within intact native soils, including but not limited to trenching, grading, and dredging, have the potential to impact identified or unknown cultural resources within the project area. Table 4.11-1 above identifies the cultural resources that have been recorded within or adjacent to proposed locations of PLDA components. Recommendations regarding eligibility to the NRHP or CRHR are indicated on one of the site forms (CA-SDI-5213). The remaining sites are of undetermined significance and are regarded as potentially eligible. None are known to have been evaluated and found not eligible based on current information. Many of the sites were recorded prior to 1990 and their current condition is unknown without field survey. One site (W-173) is reported destroyed, and others may have been destroyed as well due to development within the city. Sites that are recorded adjacent to proposed DMP Update components are included because of uncertainty regarding site locations and boundaries and the inadequacy of survey information due to record age and comprehensiveness. Based on this information, all project components proposed within currently undeveloped areas within the city could result in potential significant impacts to surface cultural resources. Activities that would result in subsurface excavation of native soils, even within developed areas, could also potentially affect cultural deposits if excavation into native soils would occur. Table 4.11-2 outlines the proposed PLDA components that would involve the placement of DMP Update components in undeveloped areas or would result in potential excavation of native soils.

Table 4.11-2
Cultural Resources Survey and Monitoring Requirements for
Program Level Proposed Plan PLDA Project Components

Project Component ID	Project Name	Potential Impact to Superficial Cultural Resources?	Potential Impact to Subsurface Cultural Resources? ¹
Basin A			
AAA	Jefferson Street Drainage Project	No	Yes
AAAA	Madison Street Drainage Project	No	Yes
AC	Highland Drive Drainage Project	Yes	Yes
AFA	Hidden Valley Drainage Restoration and Enhancement Project	Yes	Yes
AFB	North Calavera Hills Drainage Restoration and Enhancement Project	Yes	Yes
Basin B			
BB-1	Washington Street Drainage Improvements, Phase I	No	Yes
BB-2	Washington Street Drainage Improvements, Phase II	No	Yes
BCA	Park Drive/Tamarack Avenue Drainage Project	No	No
BCB	Magnolia Avenue Drainage Project	No	No
BCC	Chestnut Avenue Drainage Project	No	No
BF1	Kelly Drive Water Quality Basin Project	Yes	Yes
BFA	Country Store Storm Drain Project	No	Yes
BFB-L	El Camino Real Drainage Project, Phase II	Yes	To be determined following focused investigation
BFB-U	El Camino Real Drainage Project, Phase I	Yes	To be determined following focused investigation
BJ	Rancho Carlsbad Sedimentation Basin Project	Yes	Yes
BJB	College Boulevard Sedimentation Basin Structural Improvements Project	No	No
BL-L	College Boulevard Drainage Project Phase V- Downstream Portion	Yes	Yes
BL-U	College Boulevard Drainage Project Phase IV- Upstream Portion	Yes	Yes
BM	Cantarini Box Culvert Project	Yes	To be determined following focused investigation

Table 4.11-2. Cultural Resources Survey and Monitoring Requirements for Program Level Proposed Plan PLDA Project Components (Continued)

Project Component ID	Project Name	Potential Impact to Superficial Cultural Resources?	Potential Impact to Subsurface Cultural Resources? ¹
BNB	Calavera Creek Flood Control Improvement Phase II	Yes	Yes
BP	Melrose Flood Retention Facility	Yes	Yes
BQ	Sunny Creek Road Restoration and Enhancement Project	Yes	To be determined following focused investigation
Basin C			
C1	Carlsbad Boulevard South Drainage Improvements	Yes	Yes
C2	Paseo Del Norte Drainage Improvements	Yes	Yes
CA	Avenida Encinas Drainage Improvements	No	Yes
Basin D			
DBA	Poinsettia Village Drainage Improvements	No	Yes
DBB	Avenida Encinas Drainage Project	No	Yes
DFA	Batiquitos Lagoon Retention/ Detention Basin Project	Yes	Yes
DH	Altiva Place Restoration and Enhancement Project	Yes	Yes
DQB	La Costa Town Center Drainage Improvements Project	Yes	To be determined following focused investigation
DZ	Poinsettia Lane Bridge Project	Yes	Yes

¹ Proposed project components would potentially impact subsurface cultural resources if the component would involve grading or excavation of undisturbed native soils.

Non-PLDA Project Components

Ground-disturbing project activities have the potential to impact identified or unknown cultural resources within the project area. Table 4.11-1 identifies the cultural resources that have been recorded within or adjacent to proposed locations of non-PLDA components. Eligibility recommendations are indicated on one of the site forms (CA-SDI-8303). The remaining sites are of undetermined significance and are regarded as potentially eligible. Table 4.11-3 outlines the proposed non-PLDA projects that could result in potentially significant impacts to cultural resources.

**Table 4.11-3
Cultural Resources Survey and Monitoring Requirements for
Program Level Proposed Non-PLDA/CIP Project Components**

Project Component ID	Project Location	Potential Impact to Superficial Cultural Resources?	Potential Impact to Subsurface Cultural Resources? ¹
Basin A			
A-CIP-1	Miscellaneous Road Subdrains (Project Number 3681)	No	Yes
A-CIP-2	Cynthia Lane Storm Drain Project; Cynthia Lane near I-5	No	Yes
A-CIP-3	Carlsbad Boulevard Storm Drain Replacement Project; between the SDNR track and Carlsbad Boulevard	No	Yes
A-CIP-4	Ridgecrest Drainage Improvements Project; Ridgecrest Drive	No	No
Basin B			
BAA	Cannon Road Drainage Improvements	No	Yes
BE	South of Van Allan Way on south side of Agua Hedionda Creek	Yes	Yes
BEA	Begins northeast of Faraday Avenue and extends southwest to the south side of Agua Hedionda Creek	Yes	Yes
BL-L	College Boulevard Drainage Project Phase V- Downstream Portion	No	Yes
B-CIP-1 and B-CIP-2	Miscellaneous Road Subdrains (Project Number 3681)	No	Yes
B-CIP-3	Highland Drive Drainage Improvements Project; Highland Drive between Pine Avenue and Basswood Avenue	No	Yes
B-CIP-4	Kelly Drive Drainage Improvements; Kelly Drive east of Hillside Drive	No	Yes
Basin C			
C	Natural channel extending from southwest corner of Palomar Airport Road and El Camino Real towards Pacific Ocean.	Yes	Yes
Basin D			
DFA	Northwest of the intersection of La Costa Avenue and El Camino Real	Yes	Yes
DM	Between Poinsettia Lane and Alga Road, on the west side of Almaden Lane	Yes	To be determined following focused investigation

Table 4.11-3. Cultural Resources Survey and Monitoring Requirements for Program Level Proposed Non-PLDA/CIP Project Components (Continued)

Project Component ID	Project Location	Potential Impact to Superficial Cultural Resources?	Potential Impact to Subsurface Cultural Resources?¹
D-CIP-1 through D-CIP-6	Miscellaneous Road Subdrains (Project Number 3681)	No	Yes
D-CIP-7	La Costa Avenue Storm Drain Replacement Project; La Costa Avenue between El Camino Real and Viejo Castilla Way	No	Yes
D-CIP-8	Gabbiano Lane Storm Drain Modification; south of Gabbiano Lane near Batiquitos Lagoon	Yes	To be determined following focused investigation
D-CIP-9	Calle Gavanzo Subsurface Drainage Improvements; west side of Calle Gavanzo	No	No
D-CIP-10	Romeria Drainage Improvements Project; Romeria Street	Yes	Yes
D-CIP-10	Romeria Drainage Improvements Project; Romeria Street	Yes	Yes

¹ Proposed project components would potentially impact subsurface cultural resources if the component would involve grading or excavation of undisturbed native soils.

4.11.3.2 Operation and Maintenance

Ground-disturbing operation and maintenance activities are anticipated to occur only within the limits of previous disturbance and are not anticipated to impact native soils. Therefore, these activities are not expected to affect subsurface cultural resources. Some operation and maintenance activities may involve the temporary construction of access roads required during repair work, however, which could result in surface disturbance of previously undeveloped areas. Each of the proposed components would initially be subject to those project design features/methods listed in Table 3-6, which emphasize the avoidance of previously undisturbed areas to the extent possible. Access roads to existing facilities would be located, when possible, along previously disturbed routes to minimize potential impacts. Changes in access, adjacent development, or other shifts in accessibility may require routing of access roads through previously undisturbed areas, however, which could subsequently result in potentially significant impacts to surface cultural deposits.

4.11.3.3 Project Level

PLDA Project Components

The proposed drainage improvements to Agua Hedionda and Calavera creeks (PLDA components B and BN) are not expected to affect historical or cultural resources. No historical or cultural resources were identified during the archival research or field survey within the proposed DMP Update area. Although the potential exists for buried cultural deposits in areas adjacent to creek and river beds, none are expected to be encountered during ground-disturbing activities associated with the dredging of Agua Hedionda and Calavera creeks because of the level of previous disturbance in the area. These two creek beds have been subject to previous dredging and mass grading operations during the construction of the Rancho Carlsbad community. The proposed dredging would not extend beyond the limits of disturbance from previous channelization and excavation efforts during creation of the channels and construction of Rancho Carlsbad or dredging efforts during the emergency dredge project. There would be little additional ground disturbance in the already disturbed proposed staging areas. Therefore, impacts to cultural resources are anticipated to be less than significant.

Non-PLDA Project Components

The long-term maintenance activities in Agua Hedionda and Calavera creeks (non-PLDA components B and BN) would occur within the same project footprint as discussed for the project level work; therefore, no impacts to cultural resources would occur. No cultural resources were identified during the archival research or field survey within the proposed DMP Update Component B and BN area. None are expected to be found during ground-disturbing activities associated with the project or during operation and maintenance activities. Therefore, impacts to cultural resources are anticipated to be less than significant.

4.11.4 Significance of Impacts

4.11.4.1 Program Level

Based on the analysis discussed above, the following potentially significant impacts to cultural resources would occur.

- For those areas not adequately surveyed, as identified in Tables 4.11-2 and 4.11-3, roads traversing previously undisturbed areas or projects requiring surface disturbance in

undeveloped areas could potentially lead to significant impacts to surface cultural deposits. (Cult-1)

- Ground-disturbing project activities or excavation into intact native soils could potentially impact significant cultural resources that have not yet been discovered. (Cult-2)

4.11.4.2 Operation and Maintenance

Roads traversing previously undisturbed areas could potentially lead to significant impacts to surface cultural deposits (Cult-1). No potentially significant impacts to subsurface deposits are anticipated.

4.11.4.3 Project Level

Implementation of the project level DMP Update components would not result in direct or indirect potentially significant short- or long-term impacts to cultural resources.

4.11.5 Mitigation Measures

4.11.5.1 Program Level

If avoidance is not feasible, and project components would encroach into previously undisturbed areas or intact native soils, the following mitigation measures will be required. Implementation of these measures will reduce potential impacts to cultural resources to below a level of significance.

Cult-1 The following mitigation measures will be required if a proposed PLDA or non-PLDA component is located in an undeveloped area that could potentially impact significant cultural deposits, as indicated in Tables 4.11-2 and 4.11-3. In addition, for any operation and maintenance activities that will require temporary construction of an access road through previously undeveloped or undisturbed areas, the following mitigation measures will be required prior to construction.

- a) Preconstruction Requirements – Prior to the start of construction, a pedestrian survey shall be conducted under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist for previously undisturbed areas that have not been surveyed or adequately surveyed (e.g., the area was surveyed with outdated or non-

protocol methods). The survey shall be conducted in parallel linear transects spaced no farther than 10 meters apart in undeveloped areas.

- 1) Cultural resources, if found during the survey, shall be photographed, mapped using a global positioning system (GPS), and recorded on the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation forms (DPR Form 523A/B). The forms shall be submitted to the SCIC for the assignment of Primary numbers within 1 week of the survey.
 - 2) Within 1 month of completion of the field survey, a draft letter report or technical report shall be submitted to the City for review, whether the survey is negative or positive. A final report shall be submitted within 6 weeks of receipt of the City's comments, with a copy submitted to the SCIC for their files.
- b) If the pedestrian survey is positive, the qualified archaeologist shall conduct an updated archival search, if needed, as well as additional detailed field testing. Local Native American groups shall be contacted for testing of prehistoric cultural resources regarding the project.
- 1) Prior to the start of field testing, surface artifacts and/or features shall be marked and mapped using a GPS. Testing shall be required if surface artifacts are discovered, and shall include a program of 30-cm-diameter shovel test pits (STPs) to define site boundaries and identify the potential for a substantial subsurface deposit.
 - 2) Based on the results of the STPs, additional measures such as Test Excavation Units or mechanical trenching (for substantial historic sites) would be placed in areas with the potential for a substantial subsurface deposit, as determined by the qualified archeologist.
 - 3) All excavated soils shall be screened through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. On completion of the project the artifact collection, along with copies of the catalogs and the technical report, shall be permanently curated at the San Diego Archaeological Center. An updated site record shall be prepared and submitted to the SCIC.

- 4) Within 3 months of completion of the fieldwork, a draft technical report including evaluations and recommendations shall be prepared and submitted. The final technical report shall be submitted within 6 weeks of receipt of the City's comments.

Cult-2 Monitoring Requirements – Construction monitoring will be required for proposed PLDA or non-PLDA DMP components that involve excavation or grading within undisturbed native soils and could potentially impact subsurface cultural deposits, as indicated in Tables 4.11-2 and 4.11-3.

- a) Prior to the first preconstruction meeting for the project, the Planning Director (PD) shall verify that the requirements for archaeological monitoring and Native American monitoring, if applicable, have been noted on the appropriate construction documents. The applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist to verify that a records search has been completed and updated, as necessary, and to implement the monitoring program. At the preconstruction meeting, the archaeologist shall submit to the PD a copy of the site/grading plan that identifies areas to be monitored.
- b) The qualified archaeologist shall be present full-time during grading/excavation of native soils with the potential to contain buried cultural features or deposits and shall document activity via the Consultant Monitor Record. Monitoring of trenches shall include mainline, laterals, services and all other appurtenances that impact native soils 1 foot deeper than existing as detailed on the plans or in the contract documents. It is the construction manager's responsibility to keep the archaeological monitors up-to-date with current plans.
- c) In the event of a discovery, the archaeologist, or the Principal Investigator (PI) if the monitor is not qualified as a PI, shall divert, direct, or temporarily halt ground-disturbing activities in the area of the discovery to allow for preliminary evaluation of potentially significant archaeological resources. The PI shall also immediately notify the construction manager and the PD of such findings at the time of discovery.
 - 1) The significance of the discovered resources shall be assessed by the PI. For significant archaeological resources, a Research Design and

Data Recovery Program shall be prepared and implemented by the qualified archaeologist. The results of the Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be approved by the City before ground-disturbing activities in the area of discovery shall be allowed to resume.

- d) If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and procedures set forth in the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be implemented. Construction in that area shall not resume until the remains have been evaluated and conveyed to appropriate descendants or reinterred to the satisfaction of the PI.
- e) The archaeologist shall notify the PD, in writing, of the end date of monitoring. The archaeologist shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned, catalogued, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution; that a letter of acceptance from the curation institution has been submitted to the Planning Department; that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- f) Within 3 months following the completion of monitoring, the Draft Results Report (even if negative) and/or evaluation report, if applicable, which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) shall be submitted to the PD for approval. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be included as part of the Draft Results Report. The qualified archaeologist shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program, and submitting such forms to the SCIC with the Final Results Report.

4.11.5.2 Operation and Maintenance

Potentially significant impacts to surface cultural deposits will be mitigated to below a level of significance through the implementation of Cult-1 (as applicable) for any operation and maintenance activities that require the construction of temporary access roads traversing undeveloped or previously undisturbed areas.

4.11.5.3 Project Level

No significant impacts to cultural resources have been identified; therefore, no mitigation measures would be required.